

[CONFIDENTIAL]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

ODDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RAJPÚTANA.

Received up to 14th May, 1886.

POLITICAL.

The *Rashtq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 8th May, advertizing to Mahárāja Dalsp Singh's detention at Aden, observes that the measure is to be regretted on the ground that Government has dealt with a loyal prince in such an objectionable way, but still more on the ground that it shows that Government really does not trust its native subjects. It would appear that the frequent expression of confidence by the Lieutenant-Governors, Viceroy, and Her Majesty herself in the loyalty of natives is all false. When Government has not allowed a native prince, who has neither army nor money, to enter this country for fear that his advent may lead to a rebellion, how much greater will be its fear in case a powerful enemy appears on the frontier? It is simply absurd to think that natives would rebel at Mahárāja Dalsp Singh's instigation. (The *Mitra Vids*, Lahore, of the 10th May, expresses nearly the same sentiments on the subject. The *Tattya-i-Hind*, Meerut, of the 8th May, the *Panjáb Punch*, Lahore, of the 12th May, the *Aftáb-i-Alamtáb*, Lahore, of the 11th May, the *Bhārat*

Circulation,
400 copies.

Bandhu, Aligarh, of the 7th May, and other newspapers, disapprove of the Mahārāja's detention at Aden after he had been permitted to start for this country, and think that an outbreak of rebellion at his instigation was simply out of the question. The *Tūtlyā-i-Hind* is of opinion that the Mahārāja should be allowed to live in this country at least for a few months).

Circulation,
2,500 copies.

The *Akhbār-i-Ām* (Lahore), of the 8th May, observes that after the Home Government, in consultation with the Government of

The same.
India, had allowed the Mahārāja to go to India, it should not have stopped him on the way. His sudden detention at Aden is an indication of the weakness of Government. He should have been allowed to live here for some time. But if his conduct had been found to be unsatisfactory during his residence, he should have been sent back to England or to any other place, as might have been thought proper.

Circulation,
183 copies.

A correspondent of the *Āzād* (Lucknow), of the 11th May, says that signs were not wanting to show that the Mahārāja would not lead a quiet life in this country, and that consequently Government has acted wisely in preventing him from coming here.

The same.

Circulation,
400 copies.

The *Shafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 8th May, adverting to the formation of the National League at Calcutta, observes that the object of the Association is to agitate in a constitutional way for the redress of native grievances. The *Shafiq* then refers to the success achieved by the Land League and the National League in Ireland, and remarks that the efforts of the Calcutta association are sure to be attended with success if it has patience and perseverance and overcomes the first difficulties.

The same paper observes that the Musalmāns of Calcutta appear to hold aloof from the Bengal National League and Musalmāns. National League, and that the *Pioneer*, an inveterate enemy of natives, expresses satisfaction at this

circumstance. The opposition of the Bengal Hindu newspapers to the Memorial of the Calcutta Muhammadan Association regarding the education of Musalmáns and their employment in the public service seems to have annoyed the Musalmáns of Calcutta and induced them not to support the new political movement set on foot by their Hindu brethren. But it may be hoped that the two classes will sink their minor differences and, considering their interests to be identical, will act in concert and union.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 11th May, regrets to say that natives are much annoyed at the hostile attitude of Anglo-Indian newspapers towards them. Every scheme or measure which is calculated to be beneficial to the children of the soil is strongly opposed by the *Pioneer*. The establishment of the National League at Calcutta has elicited very severe strictures from the Allahabad journal, whose secret object is to set class against class. But the policy pursued by the *Pioneer* will have just the opposite result and encourage sympathy and union among the different sections of the native community. Every sensible man will readily perceive that Anglo-Indian newspapers are foolishly doing much mischief and alienating the hearts of natives from Government.

Circulation,
450 copies.

The *Azad* (Lucknow), of the 11th May, says that the *Pioneer*, in an article in its issue of the 28th April, observes that the leaders of the Muhammadan community do not follow the Hindus, who are endeavouring to cause excitement among the people, that they took no part in the National Congress at Bombay, and that they regard the constitution of the Bengal National League as premature. The Allahabad newspaper reminds Musalmáns of the writings of Hindu newspapers protesting against the show of any indulgence to them in the matter of their employment in the public service! But the *Pioneer* should remember that Musalmáns know very well that they are embarked in the same boat with Hindus. They attended

Circulation,
182 copies.

The same.

the Bombay Congress, and are equally desirous with Hindus that the greater the progress they make in education, the larger the share they should be allowed in the administration.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,
226 copies.

The *Hind Pradip* (Allahabad), for May, in a long article

Reduction of public expenditure. on the reduction of public expenditure, makes the following proposals:—(1)

Unnecessary appointments like Commissionerships should be abolished. In these days of railways and telegraphs Government can do without Commissioners. (2) The present high rates of salaries for European officers were fixed when the voyage between England and this country was accomplished in several months, but now the voyage takes only three weeks. The time has really arrived for revising the scale of official salaries with a view to reduction. The pay of the Prime Minister in Germany is Rs. 36,000, and in England Rs. 50,000 a year; while in this country, which is much poorer than either of the two above-mentioned countries, ordinary Commissioners, Members of the Board of Revenue, and High Court Judges are allowed these rates of pay! (3) Cheap native agency should be utilized in conducting the administration as much as possible. Properly qualified natives could be found for appointments, held by Europeans, at half the rates of pay allowed to the latter. (4) The official exodus to the hills, which involves a large expenditure every year, is quite unjustifiable. When High Court Judges, Commissioners, and Collectors are able to work in the plains during the hot weather, it is difficult to realize why the Lieutenant-Governor, the Members of the Board of Revenue, the Director of Public Instruction, &c., cannot work. If any officers consider it necessary to migrate to the hills, they should themselves pay all their expenses. Surely nothing could be more unjust than to devote the money, realized by taxation from a people most of whom lead a precarious existence, to the payment of the travelling expenses of highly-paid Civilians to the hills. (5) Measures should be taken to put a stop to the immense waste of

public money by the Public Works Department. When a private person could get a house built for Rs. 100, the same house will cost Government Rs. 1,000.

The *Afshar-i-Panjab* (Lahore), of the 7th May, regrets to say that the unfortunate shoe difficulty again arose on the occasion of Sir Alfred Lyall's late darbar at Lucknow and the shoe question.

Circulation,
500 copies.

Natives were required to put off their shoes at the door. Other taluqdars quietly obeyed the order, but Raja Rampal Singh boldly refused to comply and went in with his shoes on. The invidious distinction maintained between Europeans and Natives is unjustifiable. When the former are allowed to enter darbars with their shoes on, there appears to be no good reason why the latter should be subjected to the humiliation of going barefooted.

The *Oudh Punch* (Lucknow), of the 8th May, is surprised that Sir Alfred Lyall, who had hitherto always allowed natives to attend his darbars with their shoes on, ordered all sorts of shoes, English and native, to be left at the door of the darbar hall on the occasion of his late Lucknow darbar. All persons except Raja Rampal Singh put off their shoes accordingly. After the darbar was over, the darbaris had the greatest difficulty in identifying their shoes, as all shoes had been thrown together indiscriminately into a heap! A peasant, hearing of the shoe difficulty at the darbar, naively observed that the treatment of native noblemen at the darbars of European officers was not better than that of lower classes of people at the houses of landlords.

Circulation,
375 copies.

The same.

The *Hindustan* (Kalkankar), of the 7th May, in commenting on the same subject, condemns the strictures of the *Englishman* on Raja Rampal Singh's behaviour as unjust and malicious, and observes that the porter did not ask the Raja to put off his shoes. But when he reached the darbar hall, Raja Ajit

Singh told him to put off his shoes. Rájá Rámpal Singh replied that, as he wore English shoes and pantaloons, he would not put off his shoes, but that he could take off his turban, if necessary. Rájá Ajit Singh then became quiet. The Hon'ble Mr. Quinton, Dr. Duthoit, Mr. Woodburn, and Sir Alfred Lyall himself gladly shook hands with Rájá Rámpal Singh, but none of them objected to his entering the room with his shoes on. The Rájá attended the Lieutenant-Governor's darbár in the same dress in which he had paid visits to Her Majesty, Dukes and Earls in England, and to the Viceroy and Sir George Couper in this country.

Circulation,
732 copies.

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 13th May, is glad to say that the Agra College has greatly flourished under its new management. Formerly the number of students in the College classes never exceeded thirty, but the figures have now risen to 73. The marked success achieved by the institution at the University Examination last year was considered to be accidental in some quarters, but the College has again this year equally distinguished itself. Seven candidates competed for the B. A. Examination this year, of whom six were successful, five taking honours.

Circulation,
125 copies.

The *Qaisari* (Jallundhar), of the 8th May, complains that the candidates for the Middle School Examination were exposed to great inconvenience this year during the examination, and that the delay in the publication of the results is now a still greater source of anxiety to them. The results should be published as soon as possible, in order that boys may be freed of suspense, and work may be recommenced in schools.

Circulation,
300 copies.

A correspondent of the *Ghamkhvār-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 8th May, complains that the District Jail at Gujrat is situated in a very unsuitable locality. Many persons live in its neighbourhood, and, as it overlooks their houses, their women

find it difficult to maintain their privacy, inasmuch as guards are placed on the roof of the Jail. Moreover, people are disturbed at night by the noise made by the guards. The building occupied by the Jail is really a sarai, and the prisoners were removed to it about eighteen years ago, when the old Jail house fell in owing to floods. It would be a good thing if the building in question were again turned into a sarai, and a new house were built for the Jail in a more suitable locality.

The Delhi Punch (Lahore), of the 12th May, republishes an article from the *Kashfu-l-Akhbār* of Bombay, in which the latter, in commenting upon the deaths of natives caused by Europeans and the acquittal of the accused by Courts of Justice, calls Europeans "civilised barbarians," "beasts of prey," and "wolves," and refers to the case of the European who lately thrice shot at a police constable at Lahore, but was only sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment by the Magistrate, and to that of a European soldier who has shot another native at Peshawar.

Circulation,
335 copies.

The Raj-i-Hind (Lahore), of the 8th May, says that at last Mr. Parker, District Judge, has been transferred from Lahore to Gurdaspur, but that he will be allowed to

Circulation,
400 copies.

hold his Court at Dalhousie for six months during the hot weather owing to illness! This arrangement will create a bad precedent and will involve a great deal of inconvenience and expense to suitors. If Mr. Parker is ill and unable to work, he should be granted leave on medical certificate. But if he is able to work at a sanitarium, he should be transferred to Simla. The recognition of race distinctions by Sir Charles Aitchison's Government is to be deeply regretted. If His Honor is disposed to show indulgence to his subordinates, he should show it to Europeans and natives alike.

The Hindī Pradīp (Allahabad), for May, referring to the desire expressed by Sir Alfred Lyall in his speech at the opening of the

Circulation,
225 copies.

Proposed University at
Allahabad.

Muir Central College for the establishment of a University at Allahabad, and to the favourable reply given by Lord Dufferin, remarks that His Honor will probably endeavour to carry out the proposal before his retirement. But it is the earnest prayer of the *Pradīp* that the Allahabad University may not be constituted on the model of the Panjáb University, but on that of the Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras Universities. Oriental learning should be encouraged by all means, but not at the expense of Western culture.

Circulation,
182 copies.

The *Ázād* (Lucknow), of the 11th May, complains that Tahsildárs of the 1st grade are often deputed as Extra Assistant Commissioners of the 7th grade and are put to a great deal of additional expenditure in consequence, but that they get no acting allowance; the pay of the two classes of officials being the same, viz., Rs. 250 a month. Hence the *Ázād* is of opinion that there should be only three rates of pay for Tahsildárs—namely, Rs. 150, Rs. 175, and Rs. 200, as before.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

Circulation,
400 copies.

A local correspondent of the *Sirdju-l-Akhabár* (Jhelum), of the 10th May, complains that there is at present no post-office in the city at Jhelum, and that the district post-office is situated at the Cantonment, one and a half miles from the city. Hence the writer urges that a sub-post-office should be established in the city.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The *Áftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 7th May, makes the following proposals for the consideration of the Traffic Manager in the Panjáb :—*First*, the present arrangements for the distribution of tickets are very unsatisfactory. As there is only one booking-office at each station and it is opened only a short time before the departure of a train, there is a great rush towards the office of people who desire to obtain tickets at large stations. Railway authorities would do

Alleged grievances of passengers on the North-Western Railway.

well to appoint at each principal station one or two additional agents for the sale of tickets, who should be allowed commission. Such an arrangement was introduced at Rawal Pindi some years ago. *Secondly*, one Hindu and one Muhammadan water-carrier are attached to each station to supply water to passengers, but they do not perform their duties properly. They generally attend only to railway officials, European passengers, and those native passengers who pay them something. This should be seen to. *Thirdly*, natives are unable to satisfy the calls of nature in railway travel, to their great inconvenience. There are no privies and urinals in railway carriages, and passengers do not leave the carriages lest they may be left behind by the train. Hence it is necessary to provide privies in carriages or at least to order railway officials to announce, on the arrival of a train at a station, the time for which the train will stay there. *Fourthly*, another serious grievance with native passengers is over-crowding in carriages. An increase of one or two carriages in each train would at once put a stop to the evil. *Fifthly*, one or two compartments in each train should be reserved for the special use of sweepers, shoe-makers, and other such low classes, as it is well known that the touch of these people is regarded as abomination by the higher classes of Hindus and Musalmáns.

NATIVE STATES.

The *Ázád* (Lucknow), of the 11th May, observes that the appointment of a European Prime Minister in Bhopal would be highly objectionable. The measure would create suspicion in the minds of all native princes, and would be very injurious to Bhopal itself. The State would become a British province to all intents and purposes, its entire trade would be monopolized by Europeans, and the people would be reduced to a state of abject poverty in course of time. It reflects great credit on the foresight of Sir Lepel Griffin and Lord Dufferin that they have not given the Begam a European

Circulation,
182 copies.

Bhopal.

Prime Minister in accordance with her wishes. It would appear that Her Highness acted under the advice of her husband in applying for the services of a European for the Premiership in her State. Probably Sadiq Hasan thinks that he would easily hoodwink a European Prime Minister, and would consequently again be able to have everything his own way in that case. But he should remember that he will not succeed in his object so long as Lord Dufferin is the Viceroy and Sir Lepel the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana. In conclusion, the *Ázád* comments on Nawáb Abdul Latif Khán's re-organization of the administration.

The *Áftáb-i-Álamtáb* (Lahore), of the 11th May, says that at last, at the persistent request of the Begam of Bhopal, the Government of India has consented to the appointment of a European Prime Minister in the State, but that the selection will be made by the Government of India itself. The Begam's action is generally viewed with surprise and regret by the public; but Her Highness appears to have been influenced by the consideration that, if she has a European Prime Minister, she will have nothing to fear from the further intriguing of her enemies.

Circulation,
335 copies.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 11th May, advertizing to Mr. Perkins' intended visit to Kashmir. the intended visit of Mr. Perkins, Commissioner of Ráwal Pindi, to Kashmir, observes that there is no doubt that his secret object is to enquire into the condition of affairs in the State and report the result of his enquiries to the Panjáb Government. Hence the Mahárája should be on the *qui vire* during his visit and should conduct the administration in accordance with the advice of the old and faithful servants of the State, and not Bengalis.

LOCAL.

Circulation,
600 copies.

The *Prayág Samákhár* (Allahabad), of the 12th May complains that this year the esplanade near the Fort at Allahabad has

already been closed to all public traffic and that the guards extort money from ignorant people. A notice in vernacular should be put up at the esplanade, prohibiting people from entering upon the ground.

The same paper is glad to say that Mr. Porter, Magistrate of Allahabad, greatly desires to free the city of gamblers, thieves, and roughs, and is very courteous and polite to visitors.

The *Nyāya Sudhā* (Hardā), of the 12th May, is glad to say that one Balgobind, a blacksmith at Nāgpur, makes pen-knives and scissors which are as good as those imported from England, and that he received a gold medal and a certificate at the Kolhapur and the Poona Native Arts Exhibition respectively. The *Sudhā* asks its countrymen, especially the natives of Nāgpur, to patronise the man themselves, and also to invite the attention of the Chief Commissioner to his manufactures, in order that he may be induced to introduce their use in Government offices.

Circulation,
415 copies.

A correspondent of the same paper complains that the conservancy arrangements at Ramtek, Nāgpur, are very unsatisfactory.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	Afsan	Káimganj	Urdú	Weekly	Nasir-ul-Zaman	1885-86. May 6th	1886. May 9th.	
2	Afsan-i-Alamdar	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Áyá Singh Khán.	4th & 11th.	8th & 14th.	203 copies.
3	Afsan-i-Hind	Jullundur	Ditto	Ditto	Barkat Ali	8th	9th	
4	Afsan-i-Hind	Asamgarh	Ditto	Ditto	Ilhem Ali	10th	12th.	500
5	Afsan-i-Panjáb	Lahore	Ditto	Tri-weekly	Dívan Bútá Singh	5th, 7th & 10th.	8th, 10th & 13th.	"
6	Agrá Akhbar	Agra	Ditto	Weekly	Shujau-l-Hasan	7th	12th	250
7	Akhbar-i-Alam	Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	Mugarrab Hussain Khán.	11th	14th	65
8	Akhbar-i-Am	Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Mukund Ram	5th & 8th.	8th & 11th.	2,500
9	Akmalu-l-Akhbar	Delhi	Ditto	Weekly	Fathru-l-din	7th	10th.	284 copies (including 45 copies taken by Government).
10	Aligarh Institute Gazette.	Aligarh	Urdú-English.	Bi-weekly	Gulab Rai	8th & 11th.	10th & 13th.	
11	Alwar Akhbar	Almore	Hindí	Weekly	Sada Nand	10th	13th	103 copies.
12	Amjadu-l-Akhbar	Badáun	Urdú	Ditto	Alí Amjad Hussain	7th	10th	250
13	Anjuman-i-Hind	Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	Chandan Lal	1st & 8th.	8th & 14th.	150
14	Anjuman-i-Panjáb	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Secretary to the Anjuman-i-Panjáb.	8th	10th	250
15	Asas	Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	Ahmed Ali	11th	13th	183
16	Ashraf-i-Hind	Agra	Ditto	Ditto	Momin Hussain	11th & May 1st & 8th.	8th & 13th.	100

17	Bharat Bandhu	Aligarh	Hindi-Eng-lish.	Ditto	Totā Rām	May 7th	...	11th	100
18	Bharatendu	Brindāben	Hindi	Monthly	Rādha Charan Goswami	For April	...	13th	250
19	Bharat Jivan	Benares	Ditto	Weekly	Rām Krishn Varmā	May 10th	...	12th	1,750
20	Bharat Prakash	Moradābād	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Banwārī Lāl	" 1st	...	8th	150
21	Dabdaba-i-Qaisarī	Bareilly	Urdu	Weekly	Thākur Prasad	" 8th	...	10th	250
22	Dabdaba-i-Shandarī	Rampur	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammed Husain	" 10th	...	13th	500
23	Dabdaba-i-Hind	Multan	Ditto	Ditto	Pandit Rāj Nāth	" 5th	...	10th	150
24	Dellī Punch	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Faiz-i-din	" 12th	...	14th	335
25	Ghazāl-e-Hind	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Maharāj Kishun	" 8th	...	12th	300
26	Hem-i-Hind	Allahābād	Ditto	Ditto	Sadar-i-din	" 9th	...	"	633
27	Hindī Pradīp	Ditto	Hindi	Monthly	Bālkrishn Bhatt	For May	...	14th	225
28	Hindustān	Kālakāntar	Ditto	Daily	Rājā Rāmpal Singh	May 7th to 13th	...	8th to 14th	260
29	Idam	Meerut	Urdu	Weekly	Muhammed Mir	Apr. 30th & May 7th	...	8th & 10th	"
30	Jein Prakash	Farrukhnagar	Hindi	Monthly	Jyoti Lāl	For May	...	12th	163
31	Jaipur Gazette	Jaipur	Hindi-Urdu	Bi-weekly	Mahabir Prasad	May 5th, 8th & 12th	...	8th, 11th & 14th	132
32	Jaipur-i-Esaki	Meerut	Urdu	Weekly	Muhammed Khalil	" 6th	...	9th	90
33	Jaipur-i-Tar	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ganeshi Lāl	" 8th	...	12th	150
34	Jaipur-i-Jamshed	Moradābād	Ditto	Ditto	Jamshed Ali	" 9th	...	10th	211
35	Kangra Kaly Prakash	Lucknow	Hindi	Monthly	Balbhadra Miara	For April	...	13th	265
36	Kandamah	Ditto	Urdu	Weekly	Muhammed Yaqub	May 10th	...	"	560 copies (including 344 copies taken by Government).
37	Kashī Pattrikā	Benares	Hindi-Urdu	Ditto	Lakshmi Shankar, M.A.	May 7th	...	8th	175 copies. 200
38	Kayasth Samachar	Allahābād	Urdu	Monthly	Binda Prasad	For April	...	12th	"
39	Khair Khush-i-Islam	Delhi	Ditto	Weekly	Mir Hasan	May 8th	...	"	"
40	Khair Khush-i-Islam	Gujrat	Ditto	Ditto	Rallā Rām	" 5th	...	8th	"
41	Khair Khush-i-Kashmir	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Sālig Rām	" 6th	...	10th	"

List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
42	Khair Khush-i-Pan- jab.	Gujranwála	Urdú	Weekly	Brij Lal	May 8th	May 10th	400 copies.
43	Khair-i-Afag	Pilibhit	Ditto	Ditto	Mashar Ahsan Khán,	7th	9th, 11th &	200 "
44	Koh-i-Nér	Lahore	Ditto	Tri-weekly	Harsukh Rai	6th, 8th & 11th.	13th.	450 "
45	Lahore Gazette	Ditto	Ditto	Weekly	Dildar Bakhsh	8th	9th	100 "
46	Lytton Gazette	Delhi	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Buláqí Dás	"	10th	400 "
47	Mashr-i-Qasr	Lucknow	Ditto	Weekly	Ghulam Muhammad,	11th	13th	203 "
48	Mish-i-Nér	Cawnpore	Ditto	Ditto	Durgá Prasad	8th	10th	50 "
49	Mish-i-Nerbudda	Hoshangabad,	Ditto	Ditto	Abdul Karim	"	13th.	343 copies (in-
50	Mashr-i-Sirát	Meerut	Hindi-Urdú	Monthly	Muqarrab Hussain For December Khan.	7th	11th	cluding 50 copies taken by Govern- ment).
51	Mish-i-Darakhshán	Delhi	Urdú	Weekly	Nusrat Ali	May 8th	12th	100 copies.
52	Mish-i-Minor	Bijnor	Ditto	Ditto	Mubib-llah	"	11th	240 "
53	Mish-i-Vijay	Lahore	Hindi	Ditto	Mukund Ram	" 10th	12th	400 "
54	Mish-i-Sam	Ágra	Urdú	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khán	"	14th	100 "
55	Mish-i-Hind	Delhi	Ditto	Weekly	Amir Singh	" 8th	11th.	
56	Mish-i-Jamshar	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Jawad Ali Sháh	" 7th	10th.	
57	Mish-i-Shahid	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fasá-l-din	" 10th	14th.	
58	Mish-i-Darakhshán	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ahmad Bakhsh	"		700 "
59	Mish-i-Sam	Morádábád	Ditto	Ditto	Amjed Ali	" 3rd	10th	200 "

60	Najm-i-Hind	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Avtar Kriahn	...	30th	...	11th	...	200	...
61	Nasim-i-Agra	...	Agra	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Jamnâ Dâs	...	7th	...	8th	...	325	...
62	Nasim-i-Hind	...	Fatehpur	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Shiva Narayan	...	4th	...	11th	...	96	...
63	Nasim-i-Sahar	...	Badam	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imtiaz Ahmad	...	...	...	...	...	175	...
64	Nar Afshan	...	Ludhiana	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rev. C. E. Newton	...	6th	...	8th	...	755	...
65	Narn-i-Anwar	...	Cawnpore	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Abdu-l-Hamid	...	8th	...	12th	...	403	...
66	Nurain-i-Akbar	...	Delhi	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Nurât Ali	...	...	...	14th	...	200	...
67	Nyaya Bakhsh	...	Harda	...	M a r a t h i - English.	...	Ditto	...	Bhaudeva Bhaskar	...	12th	...	...	...	415	...
68	Oudh Akbar	...	Lucknow	...	Urdu	...	Ditto	...	Sheo Prasad	...	7th to 14th,	...	8th to 14th,	...	732 copies (in- cluding 90 copies taken by Govt.)	...
69	Oudh Feroz	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Sajid Hussain	...	6th	...	8th	...	375 copies.	...
70	Panjab Akbar	...	Lahore	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Shams-i-din	...	5th & 8th,	...	11th & 13th,	...	275	...
71	Panjab Feroz	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Tirom-i-din	...	12th	...	13th	...	80	...
72	Pati Khan	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Abdu-l-Rahman	...	5th	...	9th	...	...	...
73	Panjab Akbar	...	Patiala	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Din Muhammad	...	11th	...	13th	...	295	...
74	Trayee Basmakhar	...	Aligarh	...	Hindi	...	Ditto	...	Dewaki Nandan	...	12th	...	12th	...	600	...
75	Prinsep of Wales Gazette.	...	Meerut	...	Urdu	...	Ditto	...	Ganesh Lal	...	4th	...	8th	...	...	...
76	Quatour	...	Jullundur	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ahmad Bathah	...	8th	...	...	...	125	...
77	Rashid-i-Am	...	Bilaspur	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Divan Chand	...	...	...	10th	...	400	...
78	Rashid-i-Hind	...	Lahore	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muharram Ali	...	...	...	11th	...	400	...
79	Rashid-i-Akbar	...	Bemares	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ghulam Hussain	...	10th	...	12th	...	400	...
80	Rashid-i-Hind	...	Lahore	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Khalim Ali	...	6th, 8th & 11th.	...	9th 11th, & 13th.	...	550	...
81	Rashid-i-Gazette	...	Ajmere	...	Urdu-Hindi	...	Ditto	...	Murad Ali	...	10th	...	12th	...	315	...
82	Rashid-i-Feroz	...	Baham	...	Urdu	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Abdu-l- Hag.	...	10th 20th	...	14th	...	150	...
83	Rashid	...	Delhi	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Mahâ Narayan	...	8th	...	11th	...	175	...
84	Rashid-i-Feroz	...	Moradabad	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Jamshed Ali	...	9th	...	10th	...	...	...
85	Rashid	...	Lucknow	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Tegh Bahadur	...	8th to 13th,	...	8th to 13th	...	600	...
86	Rashid-i-Akbar	...	Bahawalpur,	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Dwarka Nath	...	6th	...	10th	...	264	...

List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
87	<i>Sabir-i-Qadus</i>	Delhi	Urdu	Weekly	Muhammed Abdu-l-May Qudus.	1896. May 6th	1896. May 8th	280 copies.
88	<i>Sejjan Kirti Sudhakar</i>	Udaipur	Hindi	Ditto	Banshi Dhar	2nd	"	216
89	<i>Sejjan Vinod</i>	Agra	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Sri Krishna Lal	8th	10th.	600
90	<i>Sejjan-i-Benares</i>	Benares	Urdu	Weekly	Wah Muhammad	"	14th	400
91	<i>Shafiq-i-Hind</i>	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Saifu-l-Haq	"	12th	108
92	<i>Shahar-i-Hind</i>	Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	Ahmed Hasan	"	11th	175
93	<i>Shula-i-Tar</i>	Cawnpore	Ditto	Ditto	Muhammed Ibrahim,	11th	18th	400
94	<i>Shir-i-L-Abd-ur</i>	Jhelum	Ditto	Ditto	Faqir Muhammad	10th	12th	160
95	<i>Shir-i-Hind</i>	Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Bauwari Lal	4th	13th	216
96	<i>Sudh Sindhu</i>	Khandwa	M a r a t h i	Ditto	Lakshman Anant	5th	8th	"
97	<i>Sud-i-Quiseri</i>	Banpur	Hindi.	Ditto	Muhammed Rasf	8th	11th	135
98	<i>Tamara</i>	Lucknow	Urdu	Ditto	Puran Chand	8th	"	160
99	<i>Tilaye-i-Hind</i>	Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	Ashraf Ali	"	12th	200
100	<i>Vasir-i-Hind</i>	Sialkot	Ditto	Ditto	Mirza Mavahid	9th	18th	200
101	<i>Vasir-i-Mulk</i>	Ditto	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Ghulam Ahmad	7th & 11th,	10th & 14th.	975
102	<i>Victoria Paper</i>	Ditto	Ditto	Daily	Gyan Chand	5th tollth,	8th, 10th, 13th & 14th.	"
103	<i>Vrit Dhar</i>	Dhar	Marathi	Weekly	Harf Bhakar	6th	10th.	250
104	<i>Wagya-i-Ajam</i>	Ghazipur	Urdu	Ditto	Shir-i-din Ahmad,	3rd	11th	"
105	<i>Zor-i-Hind</i>	Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	Sabit Ali	8th	"	"

ALLAHABAD, }
The 13th May, 1896.

PREYAS DAS, M.A.,
Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

[CONFIDENTIAL]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS,

Received up to 24th May, 1886.

CONTENTS.

POLITICAL.

PAGE.

Irish affairs	...	...	...	...	...	373
Case of Colonel Hooper	...	...	...	...	...	373
Bengal National League and Musalmáns	...	...	...	...	...	374
Establishment of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Association at Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	375

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Lord Dufferin's administration	...	...	...	...	...	375
Rules for the nomination and appointment of Tahsildárs in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	375
Technical education and the Madras Government	...	...	...	...	...	376
Proposed University at Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	377
Oriental College, Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	377
Introduction of books by teachers in schools without the permission of the Director of Public Instruction	...	...	...	...	...	377
Finance Committee and the educational expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	378
New Government scholarships tenable in England and Muhammadan students	...	...	...	...	...	378
Proposed Anglo-Vaidik College and Musalmáns	...	...	...	...	...	378
Suggested establishment of an Anglo-Sanskrit College	...	...	...	...	...	379
School books printed in small type in the Panjáb	...	...	...	...	...	379
Mixed cases	...	...	...	...	...	379
A police constable alleged to have been shot by a European at Calcutta,	...	...	...	...	...	380
Suggested publication of the proceedings of the Municipal Committee, Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	380

	PAGE.
Levy of the income-tax from official salaries for March ...	380
Income-tax ...	381
Countess of Dufferin's Fund ...	381
Death of Rájá Balwant Rao of Saugar ...	381
Monopoly for the sale of the Sambhar salt ...	381
Unsatisfactory condition of agricultural classes ...	381
Eunuchs, gambling, and the police at Dehli ...	382
Brokers at large cities ...	382

LEGISLATION.

Tenancy question, Oudh ...	383
----------------------------	-----

NATIVE STATES.

Mahárája of Kashmir and the Government of India ...	383
Appointment of Colonel Ward as Prime Minister in Bhopal ...	384
Ditto ditto ditto ...	384
Begam of Bhopal and the <i>Waqáya-i-Álam</i> of Ghazipur ...	385
Musalmáns in Nabha ...	385
Alleged sale of beef in public streets in Baháwalpur ...	385

RAILWAY.

Cawnpore-Achnera Railway ...	385
------------------------------	-----

LOCAL.

Robbery at Moradabad ...	385
Octroi officials, Nagina, Bijnor ...	386
Cock-fighting and quail-fighting ...	386
Alleged sale of adulterated <i>gáhi</i> and bad meat at Meerut ...	386